

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used:
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A. I. Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"MILKIN" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

FRIDAY,

the 15th Nov., 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A Large Quantity of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., comprising:
Double and Single Bedsteads, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Double and Single Wardrobes, Upholstered Suite Furniture, a quantity of Dining Room Furniture, including Dining and Tea Service, E.P. Ware, Cutlery and Glass Ware, Electric Table Lamps and Office Furniture, etc., etc., etc.

Also
A quantity of
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, Lady's Bicycle, etc.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, Nov. 6, 1918. 94

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

SATURDAY,

the 7th December, 1918, at 11 a.m., "Steamer now running between this Port and Haiphong."

The **ENGINES and BOILER** as they now stand in good working order.

Description:
Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33, by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10, working pressure 120 lbs. on vertical survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with Engine Seat, Funnels and Stays, and all Piping, &c. connected with the above mentioned Engine and Boiler.

Delivery:
On shore at Kwong Tung Cheong's wharf.

Immediately following this Sale will be offered

One 250 Ton **STEEL LIGHTER**, **Description:**
Built of steel frames 3 x 3 x 3, and 3 steel plates.

Length 110 feet.
Beam 21 feet.
Depth 7 feet.

Also
A quantity of
STEEL FRAMES 3 x 3 x 3, STEEL PLATES.

And
Several **ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c.**, &c.

The above mentioned Steamer will be in Hongkong about 27th instant when inspection order may be obtained from the Undersigned.

Further particulars will be published later.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers
Hongkong, Nov. 9, 1918. 912

"CHINA MAIL" PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAINABLE at the "China Mail" Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH (1891-1905) 10

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL HISTORY 10

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA (by Rev. G. A. Bamberg, M.A.) 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amphibians and Fishes 50

THE MISSIONS STRANDBERGS (History of the Eastern Churches) 140

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK (Kam-Tu King) translated by K. J. Ebel 20

MR. ROBERT HART'S LAND TAX MEMORANDUM 20

WARNING BOOKS for use 20

INTIMATIONS

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE, KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SANO, KANADA, SHINNEW, KAMUYAMADA, BIRAI, and OYUJARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

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Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Moji, Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsunaga, Nagoya, Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran, Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin, Dairen, Tientsin, Hankow, Shanghai, Taipei, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong, Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London and New York.

Cable Address:

Hongkong: "IWASAKI".
Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKISAL".
Codes:—A. I. B. C. 5th Ed.
Western Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD. OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—
S. SAYEKI, Manager.
No. 14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

TO LET

TO LET.

ONE Large Office Room facing the sea on top floor of King's Buildings.
Apply to—
PATELL & CO.
Hongkong, Nov. 7, 1918. 807

TO LET.

A HOUSE in "Kauksford Terrace", Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1918. 788

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wung-wei-chung Road, HOUSES on Shamen, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

TO LET.

FURNISHED for the months of November and December, No. 122 The Peak.
Apply to—
Mr. M. FLETCHER,
Colonial Secretary's Office.
Ringskone, Oct. 30, 1918. 883

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, July 17, 1918. 913

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(TAIWANESE).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed... Yen 30,000,000.
Capital Paid-up... 22,500,000.
Reserve Funds... 6,880,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Fukuoka, Nagasaki, etc.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kweichow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton, etc.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Bonaire, London, New York, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London, and South Western Bank, Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in Europe, America, China, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines, Java, and other Dutch, Indian, Australian, American, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

MANAGING DIRECTOR:
NAOKIYO YAMAGUCHI.

HONGKONG BRANCH:
2, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, May 1, 1918. 880

PROPAGANDA IN GERMANY

HINDENBURG'S ALARM

(FROM THE "TIMES" SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

THE HAGUE, Sept. 6.

The whole German Press gives the greatest prominence to a manifesto by Marshal von Hindenburg to the German Army and nation against enemy propaganda.

The text of Marshal von Hindenburg's manifesto is as follows:—

We are engaged in a hard struggle with our enemies. If numerical superiority alone guaranteed victory, Germany would long since have lain shattered on the ground. The enemy knows, however, that Germany and her allies cannot be conquered by arms alone. The enemy knows that the spirit which dwells within our troops and our people makes us unconquerable. Therefore, together with the struggle against German arms, he has undertaken a struggle against the German spirit; he seeks to poison our spirit and believes that German arms will also become pliant if the German spirit is watered away.

Of these enemy leaflets our field-grey men delivered up:—
In May 84,000
In June 120,000
In July 300,000

A gigantic increase! Ten thousand poisoned arrows daily in July, 10,000 times daily the attempt to deprive the individual and the whole body of belief in the justice of our cause, and of the strength and confidence for ultimate victory! We can reckon in addition that a great part of the enemy leaflets will not have been found by us.

POISONING THE HOME SPIRIT.

But the enemy is not merely satisfied in attacking the spirit of our Front, he wishes above all also to poison the spirit of our home. He knows what sources of strength for the Front rest in the home. True, his aeroplanes and balloons do not carry these leaflets far into the homeland; they lie far from it in the line in which the enemy vainly struggles for victory by arms. But the enemy hopes that many a field-grey soldier will send home the leaflet which has innocently fluttered down from the air. At home it will pass from hand to hand and be discussed at the beer-table, in families, in the sewing-room, in factories, and in the street. Unsuspecting many thousands consume the poison. For thousands the burden of the war in any case imposes upon them is increased, and the will and hope for a victorious issue of the war is taken from them. All these again then write their doubts to the Front, and Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau rub their hands.

The enemy attacks the spirit of the home in another way besides. The silliest rumours designed to break our inner power of resistance are put into circulation. We find them simultaneously in Switzerland, in Holland, and in Denmark; thence they spread like a wave over the whole of Germany. Or they emerge simultaneously, agreeing in silly details in the remotest regions of our country, in Silesia, in East Prussia, in the Rhineland, and wend their way thence over the remainder of the home territory. This poison works on the man on leave and flows in letters to the Front. Again the enemy rubs his hands.

The enemy is ingenious. He knows how to mix the little powder for everyone. He deceys the fighters at the Front. One leaflet runs:—

"German soldiers—It is a shameful lie that the French ill-treat German prisoners. We are not brutes; only come over to us without fear; here you will find a most considerate reception, good food, and a peaceful refuge."

Ask brave men who have succeeded with unpeppable difficulty in escaping from enemy captivity about this. Plundered to the utmost in wire compounds,

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood-red blood and plenty of it in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving—brave nourishing strength-replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

reduced, goaded by hunger and thirst into treasonable utterances, forced by blows and threats of death to betray their comrades, spit upon, pelted with filth by the French populace while being driven to hard labour, that is what the paradise of the enemy captured up really looks like.

Reproductions of original letters written by prisoners are also thrown down, in which these men describe how well it goes with them. God be praised, there are still also decent and humane commandants of prisoner camps in England and France, but these are the exception, and the letters the enemy throws down are only of three or four different kinds. But he sends these multiplied by many thousands of copies. The enemy intimidates the faint-hearted by saying:—

"Your struggle is hopeless; America will settle you; your submarines are no good; we are building more ships than they sink; after the war we shall deliver you from getting new materials; then Germany's industry must starve. You will never see your colonies again."

That is the tone of the leaflets; now excitement, now threat.

GERMAN FACTS AND FANCIES.

What is the real situation? We have endured peace in the East and are strong enough to do it in the West, notwithstanding the Americans; but we must be strong and united; that is what the enemy is fighting against with his leaders and rumours. He wishes to deprive us of faith and confidence, will, and force.

Why is the enemy continually seeking new allies in the struggle against us? Why does he try to press nations still neutral into the struggle against us? Because in strength we are his equals.

Why does he incite black and other coloured men against German soldiers? Because his will is to destroy us.

Again the enemy says another thing:—"You Germans, your form of government is wrong. Fight against the Hohenzollerns, against capitalism; help us, the Entente, to give you a better form of State."

The enemy knows perfectly what strength resides in our State and Empire; but that is precisely why he complains! The enemy also seeks to tear open old wounds in the German body politic. With his leaflets and by rumours he attempts to sow division and distrust among the Federal States. At Lake Constance we confiscated many thousands of leaflets conveyed to Bavaria and intended to excite anger against the North Germans. They wish to destroy the German Empire, which for centuries has been the dream of Germans, and which our fathers won for us, and to condemn Germany to the impotence of the Thirty Years' War.

The enemy also wishes to shake our loyalty to our allies. He does not know the German way and the word of a German man. He himself sacrifices his allies; he who is England's ally dies of it.

TRAITORS TO THE FATHERLAND.

And finally the enemy sends not the least dangerous of his poisoned arrows dipped in printers' ink when he throws down the utterances of German men and German newspapers. The utterances of German newspapers are torn from their context. Regarding the utterances of Germans which are reproduced, remember that at every time there have been conscious and unconscious traitors to the Fatherland. Most of them reside abroad in neutral countries, in order not to be obliged to share our struggle and our privations or to be condemned by our judges as guilty of high treason. Nor have champions of extreme party tendencies any right to claim to speak for the generality of the German people.

It is our strength, but also our weakness, that even in war we allow no restricted utterance to every opinion. We still tolerate the reproduction in our newspapers of enemy Army reports and the speeches of enemy statesmen, which are weapons of attack directed against the spirit of the German Army and people. This is a sign of strength, because it proves a consciousness of might. But it is a weakness because it allows the enemy's poison to find an entrance among us.

Therefore, German Army, German Homeland, if one of these thrown-out, sent over very much material, and are pieces of poison in the form of leaflet or rumour comes before your eyes or ears,

Variety of Uses.

The uses to which **LEA & FERRINS' SAUCE** can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for **Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.**

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for **Flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meat, etc.**

In India, a **Gourmet's Pick-up** is **Lea & Ferrins Sauce with Salsmire.**

Lea & Ferrins

The Original of **Goodness**—**Worcestershire Sauce.**

INTIMATIONS



PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS:

"And when you give it, give absolutely all that you can spare, and don't consider yourself liberal in the giving. If you give with self-education, you are not giving at all, you are giving to your own vanity; but if you give until it hurts, then your heart-blood goes into it."

It has been said that St. Andrew's Society is allocating too much of the War Bond Drawing receipts to War Charities. Just think for a minute of the War and not of the Drawing; think of the tragedy beyond words which is being enacted on the battle front; think of the vast relief organisation and the money that is needed to uphold it, and think of your own duty in the matter. No, we are not giving too much; we are not giving enough.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS & STORES.

PHILIPS HALF WATT LAMPS

are proof against Shocks and Vibration. Obtainable in different voltages from the principal Electrical Contractors.

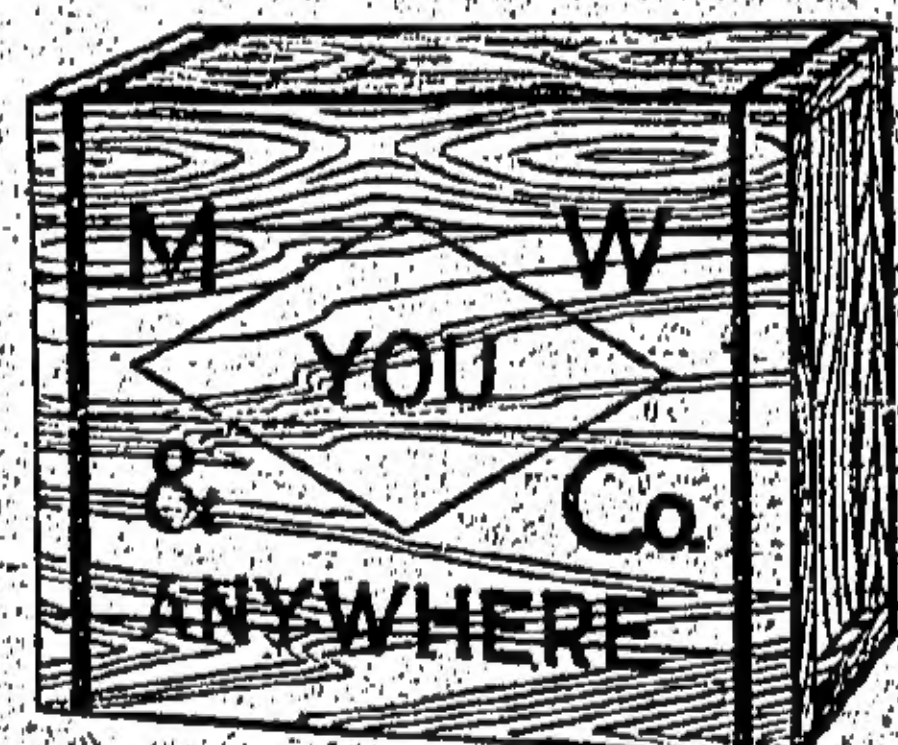


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HOLLAND-CHINA TRADING Co.,

Hongkong & Canton.

Sole Agents for South China.



YOU will see the mark of Montgomery Ward and Company on boxes and crates of quality merchandise in ports the world over. For more than fifteen years we have exported to consumers and merchants in nearly every corner of the globe.

WE SELL EVERYTHING for the office, farm or school—Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Hardware, Electrical Goods, Gas Engines, Bicycles, Farm Implements, etc.

Owing to the rapid growth of our business in the Far East, and the greatly increased demand for the Catalogue, we now keep a supply of our latest issue at the following Offices:—

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY—**MANILA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.**

Write to-day to the nearest office for a free copy of our handsome Catalogue, illustrating Thousands of Articles of American Manufacture at money-saving prices. In it we explain full details of our favourable shipping arrangements and low railroad rates to the Orient.

In addition to our large freight shipments, we export hundreds of Parcel Post packages every day.

To the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, we can ship parcels up to a weight of fifty pounds, each at a rate of 12 cents per pound or fraction thereof.

No matter where you live, it will pay you to get our Catalogue and place a trial order. We absolutely guarantee safe delivery.

MONTGOMERY WARD AND COMPANY
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

SPEY ROYAL SCOTCH WHISKY.

10 Years Old.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

TELEPHONE No. 616.

To-day's Advertisements

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 8 of 1918, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW, 13th instant.

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

919

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA, E.C.

MEMBERS of the District Grand Lodge are summoned to attend the District Grand Master Right Worshipful Brother THOMAS FREDERICK HOUGH, who will open District Grand Lodge in the Masonic Hall, Zealand Street, TO-MORROW Morning, the 13th instant, at 2 A.M.

The Thanking Service at St. John's Cathedral will afterwards be attended.

Full Regalia and Jewels to be worn. All Masons are invited to attend.

A. MORRIS,

D. G. Secretary.

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

918

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

THE CLUB HOUSE will be thrown open TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 13th November, 1918, to Members' Friends, Ladies and non-members from 12.30 to 4 P.M.

By Order

A. H. ABRAHAM,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

923

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

NOTICE.

THE MEMBERS of the HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE will be AT HOME to their clients and their friends TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 13th November, between 11 and 12 A.M.

EDWARD W. RAYMOND,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

925

PUBLIC MEETING AT THE THEATRE.

WEDNESDAY 3 P.M.

A MASS MEETING will be held TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), at 3 P.M. in the THEATRE in connection with sending a Telegram of Congratulation to His Majesty, the KING from the Public of Hongkong.

Ladies are invited to attend.

H. E. POLLOCK, K.O.

P. H. HOLYOAK,

HO. FOOK,

CHAN KAI MING,

S. H. DODWELL.

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

917

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government having declared TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 13th November, 1918, a Holiday in commemoration of cessation of hostilities, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business.

By Order

A. R. LOWE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

924

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

HIS Excellency the Officer Administering the Government having declared TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), 13th November, 1918, a Holiday in commemoration of cessation of hostilities, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business.

By Order

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,

Secretary.

Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1918.

926

(Continued on page 62)

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

TO-morrow being the day appointed as a public holiday for the celebration of the signing of the Armistice with Germany, there will be no issue of the *China Mail* on that day.

H.E.M.'s. Consul at Canton has given enemy subjects one month to remove themselves and their chattels from the Shamoen.

We are asked to mention also that a Choral Eucharist will be held at St. John's Cathedral at 8 o'clock on Thursday as a thanksgiving for victory.

The whole town to-day was gay with bunting, and great preparations in this direction are being made for to-morrow's celebrations.

The date of the Jumble Sale in aid of the National Orphan Homes of Scotland, which was announced to take place to-morrow in the Union Church Lecture Hall, has, in view of a probable general holiday, been altered to Monday, Nov. 18th.

A Tokyo newspaper states that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha decided to send Yen 130,000 to the late Captain Fraser of the ill-fated *Hirase Maru*, which was sunk by a German submarine off the coast of England; Yen 30,000 to the chief engineer; and different proportional sums to 109 other members of the crew, a token for instance receiving Yen 3,000.

The adjourned Summary Court action brought by a money-lender named Sunder Singh, against Jacob, His Excellency the Governor's chauffeur, for \$200 for money lent on a promissory note on April 4th last, was before Mr. Justice Gompertz this morning. After hearing further evidence, His Lordship gave judgment for plaintiff, defendant to liquidate the debt by monthly instalments of \$10.

The Kuriki Iron Mining Company, one of the oldest and best known iron companies in Japan, held a meeting of its proprietors recently when dividends of 100 per cent per annum were declared. At the same time the meeting decided to increase the capital of the company from Y200,000 to Y1,500,000 by issuing new shares to the original shareholders and some members of its staff at the rate of 6 new shares to every one of the old shares owned by them.

CRIME IN THE COLONY.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook forwards for publication the following letter:—
SIR,—I am directed to state that your remarks at the recent meeting of the Legislative Council on the subject of the suppression of serious crime have received the careful consideration of this Government.

2. It must be remembered that the Colony is suffering very considerably from the disorder prevalent in the neighbouring provinces of China. Large bands of robbers are to be found in all parts of that province and when these in the neighbourhood of the border-line are disturbed they seek refuge in Hongkong.

3. During the last month there has been a decrease in crime. The Arms and Ammunition Ordinances have been strengthened, and the Captain Superintendent of Police reports that there is little systematic smuggling of arms. It has become most difficult to obtain arms, and robbers have recently used toy pistols.

4. Enquiry is being made as to the feasibility of extending the practice of putting under bond for good behaviour undesirable persons who have no regular employment.—I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. FLETCHER,

Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable Mr. Ho Fook.

BILLIARDS.

The return Billiard match between Messrs. J. Parkes and J. Gibson was played at the Palace Hotel on Sunday night and again last night, a sensational ending. Mr. Parkes was over 90 in front in the last hundred when Mr. Gibson not only won but ran out a winner by 27. The chief break was 88 by 27.38 by Gibson, and 82.24 by Parkes.

RENDICIA.

The closing for the Rendicia at the above Hotel has been postponed until Sunday, 17th inst., when a meeting will be held to discuss the matter.

ARMISTICE CELEBRATION.

TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME.

The following appears in a *Gazette Extraordinary* issued this morning:—

It is hereby notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has received a telegram dated the 11th November, 11.20 a.m., from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as follows:—

"Armistice signed 5 a.m. this morning."

His Excellency feels sure that all classes of the community will receive this news with profound satisfaction and rejoicing.

A. G. M. FLETCHER,

12th Nov. 1918. Colonial Secretary.

It is notified that His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government in Council has, under Section 7 of the Holidays Ordinance, 1913, Ordinance No. 5 of 1913, appointed Wednesday, the 13th day of November, 1918, to be observed as a General Holiday in celebration of the Armistice with Germany.

The programme of the celebrations will include the following:—

9 a.m.—A Grand District Lodge at the Masonic Hall.

9.50 a.m.—A meeting of the Legislative Council.

10 a.m.—Special Service at St. John's Cathedral.

12.30 p.m. sharp—Gathering at the Hongkong Club to which ladies are invited.

3 p.m.—Public Meeting at the Theatre Royal.

The City will be decorated and there will be illuminations in the evening.

The Special Service at St. John's Cathedral will be attended by H.E. The Officer Administering the Government and the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and special seats will be reserved for officials. The Band of one of His Majesty's ships will take part in the service.

The Members of District Grand Lodge of Freemasons after attending the District Grand Lodge will proceed in full regalia to St. John's Cathedral.

A Thankgiving Service will be held at the Union Church at the same hour.

A Thankgiving Service will also take place at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glenale, to-morrow at 10 a.m. All Catholics and the general public are invited to attend.

The Portuguese Company of the Hongkong Police Reserve are requested to attend the *T. Dams* service at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at 10 a.m. to-morrow. They are to fall in at 9.30 at the Central Station. Blue uniform to be worn with helmets spikes and belts, officers to wear swords.

There will be a Thankgiving Service at the Jewish Synagogue at 10.30 a.m. to-morrow.

The reader's attention is directed to the advertisement of the Public Meeting which appears in the first column of this page.

CRACKER FIRING.

The C. S. P. asks us to announce that the Hospital Districts must be observed in the firing of crackers to-morrow. Proper precautions against fire must be taken.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, C.B.E.

REVOLVER COURSE, 1918.

Squads warned for instruction this week from No. 1 Platoon, No. 2 Platoon, No. 3 Company and No. 4 Company will not attend either at Headquarters or the Range. They will be re-trained in due course.

Squads warned for Wednesday, Nov. 20th, will attend in accordance with their warning notices.

Results of the firing which took place on the 9th inst. will be posted at this office.

WINTER EXERCISES.

Members of No. 1 Platoon and Mounted Police who have been passed for fresh issue of uniform and/or caps must attend at Noordin's shop for measurement.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Order by Major R. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

All parades ordered for Wednesday, 13th November are cancelled.

O. E. STEWART.

Admiral R. E. Dutton, C.R.P., Hongkong, November 12th, 1918.

ACCIDENTS WITH HAREP.

It may be possible to compare the number of accidents with harep in the last year with the number in the previous year. The number of accidents in the last year was 10, and in the previous year was 12.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

30 MILLION LOAN.

[The "Chinese Mail" Service.]

PEKING, Nov. 11.

America has joined the Group Banks who are willing to undertake to lend China \$30,000,000 as a re-organization loan on condition that one-third of the amount will be used for repaying the small loans contracted during the past year and the advance made by a certain Power, the remainder to be used for reducing the number of soldiers and developing industries.

THE "OUR DAY" FUND.

CHINESE THEATRICAL YIELD \$27,435.

The Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, O.B.E., Hon. Secretary of the War Charities Committee, forwards us the following letter and statement received from the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook:—

SIR,—In continuation of my letter of the 31st October, I beg to enclose a cheque for the further sum of \$1,113.88, which, together with the amount already paid to you, makes a total of \$27,435.88 as per accompanying statement of account.—I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

HO FOOK.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE SERIES OF CHINESE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES IN AID OF "OUR DAY" FUND.

To subscription from the Chinese Committee	\$13,100.00
To sale of reserved boxes	13,300.00
To sale of tickets at the theatre	\$373.45
To receipts of the Kang Fa Ying Troupe	995.16
To receipts of the Kwan Fong Yim Ying Troupe	1,429.39
To sale of tea and cakes	498.26
To motor car expenses	213.50
To two donations of \$100 each	200.00
To interest	44.38
	\$31,046.01
By hire of the Chuk Wa Nin Troupe	\$1,358.40
By rent of the Tai Ping Theatre	680.00
By rent of the Ho Shing Theatre	320.00
By sundry expenditures	1,351.73
By balance	37,435.88
	\$31,046.01

HO FOOK.

Chairman.
CHAN KAI MING,
LI PO KWAI,
Honorary Treasurers.
Hongkong, 11th Nov. 1918.

ORGAN RECITAL AT THE CATHEDRAL.

The Organ Recital given by Mr. Donnan Fuller, F.R.C.O., at St. John's Cathedral, in aid of the Organ Fund last evening was well attended and the collection realised the unusually large sum of \$1,204.

The Rev. H. Copley Moyle offered up a special prayer suitable to the occasion and at the conclusion of the recital the National Anthem was sung by the congregation, which included His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.

Turning to the recital, Mr. Fuller played in his usual finished style and above criticism, but we do not think the Organist was as happy as he usually is in his choice of programme, and the selections chosen last evening were not calculated to best appeal to public taste.

For instance the Imperial March is not by any means one of Elgar's best compositions. He has written so many better works that it is difficult to understand why the March should be chosen for a popular recital programme. Indeed, with the exception of the *Lumiere* excerpt and the descriptive item (*The Storm*) the same may be said of all the items; they are decidedly more suitable for student occasions. Of course, Mr. Fuller's masterly rendering made the programme more acceptable than it would otherwise have been.

COST OF EUROPEAN WAR.

Something like 250,000,000,000 has been spent by the belligerents on the war since August 1914, a sum which would be represented by a nugget of pure gold half as large again as the dome of St. Paul's. Besides many war it is for themselves, writes a mathematical correspondent.

A FAVOURITE BUB-BLOW.

The roller, the football player, and the other athletes know the value of the bubble. It is a very small thing, but it is a very big thing. It is a very small thing, but it is a very big thing. It is a very small thing, but it is a very big thing.

THE "OUR DAY" FUND.

The "Our Day" fund is a very important fund. It is a very important fund. It is a very important fund. It is a very important fund. It is a very important fund.

THE WAR SATIRES.

TWENTY-THIRD LIST OF THE LOCAL ASSOCIATION.

During last month War Loan was purchased by the Hongkong and South China War Savings Association for its members, amounting to \$220,893.00 (Straits Currency).

The amounts paid in, which ranged from \$5.00 to \$5, were invested in Straits Settlements War Loan at 3 1/2 per cent.

The Membership of the Association has reached 1,170.

1st List	\$5,100
2nd List	10,200
3rd List	15,300
4th List	20,400
5th List	25,500
6th List	30,600
7th List	35,700
8th List	40,800
9th List	45,900
10th List	51,000
11th List	56,100
12th List	61,200
13th List	66,300
14th List	71,400
15th List	76,500
16th List	81,600
17th List	86,700
18th List	91,800
19th List	96,900
20th List	102,000
21st List	107,100
22nd List	112,200
23rd List	117,300

Total amount received to date \$2,474,750

Total amount of Straits Currency received since last investment \$2,333.00

Previously acknowledged \$27,435.10

Total \$419,394.84 (Straits Currency)

Total amount of Sterling received since last investment \$15,101.10

Previously acknowledged \$11,875.50

Total \$27,976.60

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Hon. Treasurers & Secretaries.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1918.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Japanese steamers sunk by German submarines or raiders since the outbreak of the war up to date number 26, aggregating 110,452 tons gross. In addition, four steamers of 13,241 tons gross are missing, and when these are taken into account the total losses are 30 steamers, totalling 123,693 tons gross.

Another steamer named the *Shinsei Maru*, 4,500 tons, which has just been built by the Yokohama Dock Company, was to be launched on the 5th November.

The Kawasaki Dockyard launched the *U.S. Cape* (9,100 tons d.w.) on the 19th Nov. She is the sixth steamer completed at the Kawasaki Dockyard to be offered to the U. S. Government in exchange for U. S. iron and has been chartered to the Masudaya to run a trip to Seattle via Manila at the rate of Y32, as she is to be handed over to the United States in December next. The seventh steamer, the last one, the construction of which was undertaken by the Dockyard, was to be launched on the 3rd inst.

The Mura Steamship Company (Japanese) has decided to send some of their steamers to ply between Chinese sea coast ports. This is the result of the investigations personally conducted some time ago by the General Manager of the firm. Trial trips will be made first to Dairen, Chefoo, Newbawn, Tsingtau, Shanghai, Amoy, Swatow, Canton and Hongkong.

The Hydra, a steamer of 2,050 tons deadweight constructed by the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Ltd., Shanghai, was launched on the 6th inst. in the presence of a large number of guests of the company. The ship was built to the order of Messrs. Brunsard Klostard & Co., Drammen, Norway. It has a length of 254 feet, 6 inches, and the length between perpendiculars is 242 feet 6 inches. Its moulded breadth is 37 feet and moulded depth 17 feet.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO., LTD.

The approximate statement of traffic receipts for the week ending 9th Nov. is as follows:—

	Receipts for week	Aggregate Receipts for 45 weeks
This year	12,857	622,072
Last year	12,414	610,028
Increase	443	12,044
Decrease		12,000

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

W. B. CHAMBERLAIN, M.D., has a remedy that will not only cure Cough, but also relieve the throat and lungs. It is a very small thing, but it is a very big thing. It is a very small thing, but it is a very big thing.

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TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

GERMAN REVOLUTION.

TROOPS SUPPORT NEW GOVERNMENT.

WORKMEN'S AND SOLDIERS' COUNCILS POPULAR.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

A German wireless message states that the new German People's Government was formed on the 9th. The greater part of the troops in Berlin have sided with the new Government.

Everywhere in Germany Workmen's and Soldiers' Councils are being speedily set up, which are negotiating with the existing authorities with the result that the public services are being carried on undisturbed, partly under the control of the Councils.

BAVARIAN REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED.

SOCIALIST PARTIES CO-OPERATING.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.

The Bavarian Republic was proclaimed at Munich today. The garrison, police and all institutions placed themselves under the Soviet.

Both Socialist parties are co-operating, while some of the other parties are inclined to co-operate in the movement which is not particularly far from the idea of the Empire and wants a Republic for the whole of Germany. A new Government has been formed.

FRONTIER SOLDIERS LAYING DOWN ARMS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.

The *Handelsblad* states that the German frontier guards at numerous places are throwing down their arms and departing.

The latest travellers from Germany state that thousands of soldiers everywhere laid down their arms.

CREWS OF DREADNOUGHTS JOIN REVOLUTIONARIES.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.

The *Nordische Kurier* states that the crews of four Dreadnoughts, the *Posen*, *Ostfriesland*, *Nassau* and *Odenburg*, lying at Kiel, joined the revolutionaries.

SOLDIERS SUMMARILY SHOT AT EUTIN.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.

A message from Luebeck states that many civilians and soldiers have been summarily shot at Eutin, which is in the hands of the Soldiers' Council.

A Bavarian division has arrived at Innsbruck.

WUERTEMBERG A REPUBLIC.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.

A message from Stuttgart states that a new Provisional Government has been established and that Wuerttemberg has been proclaimed a Republic.

BARON KRUPP ARRESTED.

ESSEN IN CHARGE OF REDS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.

The Reds control Essen and have arrested Baron Krupp and his wife.

HERR BALLIN DIES SUDDENLY.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.

A message from Hamburg says that Herr Ballin, the Director of the Hamburg-America Line, has died suddenly.

BERLIN DISTURBANCES END IN ARRESTS.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.

A semi-official report from Berlin states that the disturbances at Berlin on Friday ended in arrests. Troops with machine-guns are patrolling the streets.

GERMAN WARSHIP CREWS SENT HOME.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8.

Three small warships, which had fled from Kiel, have arrived at Kolberg. The crews were sent home.

REPUBLIC FOR POLAND.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 10.

A Polish Republic has been formed with Paderewski as President.

SPEECH BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

THE ARMISTICE TERMS.

GERMAN INEAMY NOT TO BE TREATED AS AN IDLE PAGEANT.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Mr. Lloyd George, speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet, began by saying that it was the rapid relentless pursuit of the Germans by the Allies that prevented the German envoys from getting through the enemy lines. Other means had to be devised. He had nothing to say as regards the Armistice. The issue was settled. (Cheers.)

GERMANY RUINED INSIDE AND OUTSIDE.

Referring to the abdication of the Kaiser and the Crown Prince, Mr. Lloyd George said this was the greatest judgment in the history of the world. Germany was ruined inside and outside, but she had a choice to-day: she would have none to-morrow. The only way she could escape destruction was by immediate surrender. Germany's reckless wantonness, which had the full consent of her people and which caused such world agony, must expect a stern reckoning. (Cheers.)

GERMANY'S DOOM SEALED.

"The German Army now is hardly an army at all; her Navy is certainly no longer a Navy. The potent empire that threatened Civilization is to-night headless and helpless. Her doom is sealed. If she elects to fight, on her blood and the blood of her children will be on the heads of her rulers who have not the courage to give wise counsel in time. There is but one end, and that is not far distant. It is either immediate acceptance or a worse fate. That is her choice. I speak in no spirit of gloom. I was always a believer in the knock-out blow. (Cheers.) Germany committed the crime against humanity with the full consent of her people. They cheer at their rulers then. They would cheer them today had they won. We must remember that when we see the securities, we are not warring against a people, but we should be unwisely if we forgot this. The terms must be such as to discourage Ambition and Arrogance from repeating the atrocity of four years ago. (Cheers.) We shall do no wrong and we shall abandon no right. (Loud cheers.) The foundation of Civilization—Justice—must be satisfied. (Cheers.) We don't seek a yard of real German soil. We are not going to commit the folly of 1870, which has been so disastrously punished, but we cannot treat the infamy of this horrible war as if it were an idle pageant entailing no judgment upon the system that is responsible."

THE DOMINIONS AND THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Referring to the valiant men who have fought and died, the Premier said: "We must not forget the sturdy children beyond the Seas, who of their own freewill came to help us. (Cheers.) Their share in the victory has been conspicuous, and they must have a voice which is equal to their sacrifice in the determination of the peace terms. Last year we consulted them fully regarding the conditions which Great Britain should impose at the Peace Conference. This year we reconsidered these terms with the representatives of the Dominions and of India at the Imperial War Cabinet, and again arrived at a perfectly unanimous conclusion. At Versailles my colleagues and I agreed to nothing which will preclude us from pressing at the Peace Conference as we intend to press all the conditions which the Dominions and India and ourselves determined upon at those Conferences. These young nations fought bravely, contributed greatly and won their place at the Council Table. What is true of them is equally true of the great Empire of India which helped us materially to win those brilliant victories which were the beginning of the disintegration of our foe. India's necessities must not be forgotten when the Peace Conference is reached."

THE EMPIRE'S TASK.

"We have had four years of a great brotherhood of effort, sorrow and sacrifice. Now, after a brotherhood of sorrow, let it not be a brotherhood of selfishness. The British Empire never stood higher than it stands to-day."

world than to-day—(Cheers)—but our task will only begin when Peace is signed. The next few years are charged with the fate of Great Britain and her Empire and I appeal solemnly in this first hour—let us banish fiction until the Empire has been thoroughly saved. Let us suppress sectional prejudices. Let us resolve to be loyal to the land we love—first and last to the land whose efforts on sea and land and in air have done so much to redeem the world from the danger menacing its liberties. (Loud cheers.)

THE BATTLE.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

THE ADVANCE ON THE SAMBRE.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

South of the Sambre we reached the Franco-Belgian frontier. North of the Sambre we progressed, despite increased resistance.

Our advanced detachments, advancing south-east of Mons, reached the line of the Canal west and north-west of Mons. We captured great quantities of rolling stock east of Mauthouze.

North of the Mons-Coude Canal we captured Reuze. Our cavalry is approaching Ath.

We progressed four miles east of Renaix.

BATTLE IN THE AIR.

19 GERMAN MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, reporting on aviation, says:—

We brought down 12 German machines and seven were driven down out of control. Thirteen British machines are missing.

Our night-fliers heavily attacked the railway junctions at Liege, Louvain and Charleroi, dropping 20 tons of bombs with good effect.

Two British machines are missing. The Press Bureau states the Independent Air Force bombed Morlaix on the 10th.

THE AMERICAN FRONT.

FURTHER ADVANCE GAINED.

MARCHEVILLE AND ST. HILAIRE TAKEN.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

An American communique states: Our First and Second Armies gained considerably in a series of local operations at many points between the Meuse and the Moselle. The First Army, with French units, reached the southern outskirts of St. Enay and occupied Bois-de-Chenois, south of Baslon, beyond the eastern slopes of the heights on the Meuse, and took Giberoy, Abaucourt and Grimaucourt.

In Woivre, the Second Army penetrated the enemy lines and drove him out from several strongly held positions. We took Marcheville and St. Hilaire and cleared the enemy out from Bois-Don Martin.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

RETREAT BECOMES MORE HASTY.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

A French communique states: The pursuit was resumed this morning under good conditions.

West of Mezieres we passed beyond Somme. We captured the village of Somme, and reached the Hiron-Mezieres road, south of Renvez.

On our right we continue to cross the Meuse below Luner and Chery.

In his retreat, which is becoming more and more hasty, the enemy everywhere is abandoning large quantities of material. We captured, notably between Anor and Mornigues, guns and numerous vehicles and an entire railway train.

AMAZING PROGRESS BY FRENCH.

JOIN AMERICANS AT SEDAN.

PARIS, Nov. 9.

The French made amazing progress during the last three days, joining the Americans at Sedan along the Meuse between Mezieres and Sedan. They overtook the German army and pushed it back to the west of Sedan. The British Empire never stood higher than it stands to-day."

GERMAN DERAIL ON WEST FRONT.

THE PUSH TOWARDS THE FRONTIER.

PARIS, Nov. 11.

The Armistice negotiations have had no appreciable effect on the Military operations. The French Armies are continuing their push towards the frontier all along the line. Nothing but the prompt signature of the Armistice will prevent the Allies from finally clearing the French territory entirely before the peace negotiation begins.

From the Dutch frontier to the Meuse there are signs of a German débacle and on the whole Western Front we are moving swiftly towards Germany.

The French at some points advanced over 9 miles yesterday.

The German "White Flag" party are still at a place appointed by Marshal Foch, housed under a military guard, having until Monday noon say "Yes" or "No."—Havas.

FRENCH AVIATOR'S NEWS BAG.

LEAFLETS DROPPED IN GERMANY.

PARIS, Nov. 10.

The French pilot, M. Fontanet, flew from the Vosges to Italy via Alsace, Baden and Bavaria, where he dropped leaflets.

RELIEF FOR LIBERATED PEOPLES.

MR. HOOVER'S MISSION.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.

The American Legation announces that Mr. Hoover, the American Food Controller, is going to Europe immediately as the representative of President Wilson to investigate as to how best to relieve the liberated populations, including Austro-Hungarians.

KAISER'S ABDICATION.

INTERPRETATION IN FRANCE.

PARIS, Nov. 11.

The effect of the Kaiser's abdication is variously interpreted in French circles. Whatever the meaning of the abdication, it has had no influence on the military situation. If, owing to the political chaos, the reply is delayed or unsatisfactory the war will go on. Reports of revolutionary outbreaks seem very interesting, but peace will be declared not under the Red flag but under the White flag.

Paris remains perfectly patient and cheerful, getting basking for a great day. Last night the news of the abdication excited enthusiasm.—Havas.

BISMARCK'S IMPATIENCE RECALLED.

The Four German Envoys have been given the Allies' armistice conditions—not the peace terms.

The French nation is assured that the terms include iron-clad guarantees fully adequate to the occasion and the character of the enemy. The German reply must be "Yes" or "No" by 11 o'clock on Monday morning with just the proviso, recalling Bismarck's impatience with the French negotiators at Versailles.

Marshal Foch's blows have continued without intermission and the immediate invasion of Germany is inevitable. The only alternative is submission.

The Allies' explicit insistence on reparations by Germany will be pressed to the full limit of justice.

Paris is giving an example of admirable calm with few outward signs of jubilation, postponing manifestation till the day of final victory.—Havas.

SOCIALIST STRIKE IN SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, Nov. 10.

The Socialists have proclaimed a 24-hour general strike owing to the calling up of troops to deal with possible Bolshevik disturbances at Zurich. There has been so far no disorder.

BRITISH HIGH COMMISSIONER AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

PROTECTION OF INTERESTS OF BRITISH SUBJECTS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Great Britain states that the Government has appointed Sir John Gellibrand, British High Commissioner at Constantinople, to maintain contact with the Turkish Government and to protect the interests of British subjects in the East.

THE GERMAN NAVY.

A LAST GAMBLE FRUSTRATED.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

Speaking at the Lord Mayor's banquet, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared that a fortnight ago the stage was set for a naval "imaggeddon," but the arm that was going to try this last desperate gamble was paralysed. "I am as convinced as I am standing here that the German Navy was ordered out and the men would not go." (Cheers.) To-day half the German Fleet is flying the red flag because it had realised that it was not engaged in a good cause. The British Navy has been deprived of giving the enemy a good looking. Since the beginning of the war the British Navy has guarded 22,000,000 combatants with a total loss of 5,000."

THE BALKANS BATTLE.

SERBS TAKE SARAJEVO AND SKUTARI.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

A French Eastern communique states:—

North of the Danube the Serbians, driving back the Germans towards Weiskirchen and Boeskerke, entered Sarajevo in Bosnia.

In capturing Skutari over 4,000 prisoners were taken.

North of Skutari the Serbians occupied Potigorica and Mtsaitau.

H.M. THE KING.

CLOSE COMMUNICATION WITH MINISTERS.

LONDON, Nov. 10.

The Press Bureau states:—In view of the new conditions and the general situation His Majesty the King remains in London in order to be in close communication with the Ministers.

NEW SPANISH CABINET.

MADRID, Nov. 10.

The new Cabinet has been formed as follows:—

Senor Garcia Prieto, Premier; and Count Romanones, Foreign Minister.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ARMISTICE SIGNED.

CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES.

LONDON, Nov. 11.

A Press Bureau communique says:—The Prime Minister announces that the Armistice was signed at five o'clock this morning and hostilities are to cease on all fronts at 11 o'clock the same morning.

THE GERMAN COURIER'S EXPERIENCES.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 9.

It is officially explained that the German courier was detained by the explosion of an ammunition dump, which he mistook for machine-gun fire.

CROSSES BY AEROPLANE.

LONDON, Nov. 9.

Reuter is informed that the German courier with the terms of the Armistice finally crossed the German lines by aeroplane.

WAITING FOR "CEASE FIRE."

LONDON, Nov. 9.

A French wireless message last night stated that the German Captain von Helldorf was waiting for the German fire to cease, in order to return to the German lines by the "La Capelle" Fourmies Road.

The French fire had ceased on this particular sector.

This refers to the German courier with the text of the Armistice.

MONGOL NEGRO TAKES GERMAN MAJOR CAPTIVE.

During the recent American advance out of Chateau Thierry, a Red Cross hospital was hit by a German shell.

The hospital was hit by a German shell, which killed a German major and a Red Cross nurse. The German major was captured by a Mongol soldier, who was a member of the Red Cross. The Mongol soldier was a member of the Red Cross and was a member of the Red Cross. The Mongol soldier was a member of the Red Cross and was a member of the Red Cross.

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

PRICE OF ISSUE Frs 70.80.

Bearing interest from the 16th October 1918, payable quarterly, FREE OF TAXES.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription list will be closed on the 20th November 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the National Defence bought before October 29th are accepted in Payment.

Applications will be received by:

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Where full particulars may be obtained.

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Actg. Manager.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1918.

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